Meeting of the Sriggs Committee, THE INVESTIGATION SPUCK PART—MR. MATSI ENGLISHMAN AGAIN.

lished the triumph of the democratic party. Then was it that both sections contending with each other in regard to the division of the emoluments or office, each evindence from the other, the one calming not only the last beautiful to the first one calming to the party of the beautiful to the first loaves and the two lasts. It may be the the party of the west in the division and disposition of the class the party of the west in the party of the party of the west in the party of the

that she should be or this that she should be of political deciriuses am head in the concises of the control of political deciriuses am head in the concises of the control Divided in interest, in seminant, in some pursuits and demestia institutions, the constant tendency is towards a separation of the States. This tendency has hitherto been overcome by a common recollection of the many battle fields upon which our ancestors of the North and South commingled their blood in the glorious struggle for our sational independence and Hibérties, and the attachment of our whole people to the Union, to the constitution under which we have grown great and prosperous. But these ties and the cords which have nerestors bound us together are constantly, one by one, rnapping asunder, until now, the national demeration of all our political parties to hold the Union to gether.

Hunder this organization (weakened though it is a slose remains of all our political parties to hold the Union to gether.

How long would it be before the causes which produced the separation, would bring these States into Ceadily condict upon the battle Sade Wast power cuid stay the devastating condict of civil east—what power protect us from without? Think you that in such a condict the right of property weak to safe.—that parameters for the fifth of property weak to safe.—that parameters for the fifth of the safe and that an abiding place and where on this sarth? He all these—now our birthrights—(constitution and reserved to the people—as the fortress of safety against the assaults of faction. Let them remember that civil and religious liberty are "twin sisters," and that they can settler exist in a disruption of the Union nor in the consolitation of the States, and that they can neither exist in a disruption of the Union nor in the consolitation of the States, and that they can neither exist in a disruption of the Union nor in the consolitation of the States, and that democrate are the safest sentime to guard the tabernacle in which they dwell. I am gentlemen, with great respect, your obesient servant,

pace. Therefore it is, gentlemen, that we are to have no union by a bargain between leaders, but we are to have a union, if at all, by a fanion of the mease. It is a surprise the proper towards the organization of central union clubs, which shall look towards the parent. Tammany Hall, as the legitimate source of all political power and organization. (Applicates). But it has been said that there is no fusion among the masses, and the evidence which is advanced to support this ancertion is true. I refer to it again for the reason that it should be contradicted and disproved, in order to defend the position of the young men of this club. The proof which is adverted to for the truth of the fact is, that they who steadily contended that there should be aunion of the party, by a burgain with the leaders, claim that the meeting which as embled within these walls but a low evenings aime, is the evidence that there still is a dividous in the democratic ranks in the State of New York. But, gentlement, the music of the band is heard, even though there may be benefit the heart trump of the themselves may not be heart the heart trump of the themselves may not be benefit the heart trump of the themselves may not be benefit as heart, over though there may be tooling and demanning, though the manual of the heart trump of the change in the state of the demanning of the there is not the clump of the properties of the demanning of the form and the manual of the heart trump of the clump of the properties of the demanning of the form and the manual of the clump of the farming of the form of a party, then alone is it that the preclamation is more and the manual compose a party, while they who make it are told upon the fingers of the hand No-clamor may be made by members on either side; but when you come to the strength of parties, when you come to the strength of part

United, you are invincible in your State, and we are invincible in the Union, and may go on "conqueries and to conquer" in both, and illustrate the blessings of a pure and united democracy.

I have just read the published proceedings in one of this day's newspapers of a mesting of the "national democracy," hold last evening in your city, and recognize as participators in its proceedings the names of gentlessen distinguished for their services and sac flows for the democratic party, and to day I am answering gentlessen equally well knows and distinguished, out who represent another separate and distinct democratic organization, and its well known to them, to you, and to me, that so long as these separate organizations do exist, that the party is thus divided and distracted, defeat and disaster awakts you. Your pretires out of New York cannot distinguish between the local terms used to designate the divisions of the party is your State. Democrate of New York are altied to use a party in your State. Democrate of New York are altied to use of the second which led to them—

In the deep bosom of the ocean buried.

s true.

the lams in one omnium-galectum ism of Abow Robbing from
I beg pardon: I wish I could accept your call. I would gladly if I could. I cannot. My health is shattered. I nave been absent from home since lat January I am worn down in the late canvass. I must rest. My lungs are suffering, and I cannot for a month to come either labor or speak.

My heart and soul are with you with all my might.
I am jour obliged servant and friend.

HENRY A. WISE.

ponderating insjority, will be the aggressors against the Southern passive misority, who ask for no more than to be let alone.

And into that aggressive and perilous agitation we of the great Northern mejority will be missed, if we go into it at all, by a very small misority of sealots among ourselves.

That Northeastern mania has constrained the American republic by reaction, just as invariable in politics as in other things, to choose all out one (John Ada me) of their Presidents either from among alayeholders or those hown to harmonise with them; and such will continue to be the result at long as a small misority of the large Northern majority is unifered to excite the whole North to provide the woole Sount to no purpose, but to distract and encaeger the Union.

The State of New York, gentlemen, and the democratic party of that great State, are subdivided into so many factions, that you must excuse my ignorance to waith portion is an addressing this memonto.

It is intended, as I hope it will be taven, in good part, if we, of the North, essire to share with the South the presidency, its is Seesee, patronage, and generally the powers of a majority, we must let the Southern misority alone, and offing altogether to the Union.

I am, gentlemen, year humble reevant.

C. J. INGERGOLL.

I am, gentlemes, year humble serrant,
C. J. INGERSOLL.

FROM DANIEL E. SICKLES, DE EMCRETARY OF LEGATION AT LONDON.

New York, June 23, 1855.

GENTIAMES—I have the pleasure to estudwiedge the writistion with which you have honored me, to assist at a specing of your association on its escenation of its approaching ansiversary. The purposes of the present movement, as shaded in the note of the committee, "to give a reaction and unmistakeable illustration of the union of the North and neatth upon national democratic issues, and there externaments to make common cause against all designoising influences, "issue" an invasions of the merch of other to make common cause against all designoising influences, "issue" an invasions of the merch of other to make common the concurrence, and was at his issue common may best exercises.

A prior suggement which I say not at Rherty to diarregard, will render it impossible for up to be present at the meeting; but I beg to offer to yourselves and t. "he association my themse for your courteount, relation Very respectfully, your most obedient se want.

D. E. RUCKLES.

Letters were also received from Governor Price, of

the rates, and that democrate are the safest actuates to guard the taberanche in which they deall. I am preticemen, with great respect, your obedient servant, GUODAL PILLOW.

FRAT OF NEW JESSEY, EXECUTY DEFARENCE, THEORY OF NEW JESSEY, EXECUTY DEFARENCE, and the safe of the same of

reward in the consciousness of having done their duty to their country.

The "Union Polka" dedicated to the club by H. B. Dod-

The "Union Polks." dedicated to the club by H. B. Dolworth, was performed by the band.

After which the meeting was addressed by Mr. J. WatLAIX CONE, who commenced by asying that the honor
which had been conferred upon him, in being called
upon to speak, was entirely unexpected. He had been
appointed to read the letters of the great men who had
been invited; and if he were a great man himself, he
too would have written one. (Laughter.) He was surry that ore of the first members of the club—Hon. Horatio beymeur—was not able to attend, for he knew his
presence would be a cause of much gratification to all.
He henself was also among the first by whom the club
was orgenized, and it was with price that he viewed
what it had accomplished in the brief space of time which
had elapsed sices its foundation. It was true they
had met with some opposition from the ladies, who could
not see what their husbands were doing out so lake at
night, talling politics instead of being at home in the
borom of their families. But if they could fully resilies the particule work is which they were sugaged,
in working in their rivice of their country, they would not
nurmar at their being absent from the domestic circle
for a sew hours. It was the duty of those who loved
their country, the propagate these principles which they
releved would be productive of prespective and hospiness to the people. He had no fear for the safety of
the findow while men could be found who were ready to

The Intense Heat of Yesterday.

Yesterday was overpoweringly hot. The sun's rays came down as if concentrated by a barning less, and every means of defence against the intense heat was tried in vain. To make matters more intolerable, not a breath of cool air was stirring, though a blast as if from a furnace occasionally came floating by to add to the misery of those whose business called them to the streets. Of course the heat was more particularly felt by laborers, masons, and others whose out-door employments compelled them to endure the burning rays of the sun. Policemen suffered severely, and it would be well for the city authorities to furnish them with different caps, as those they now wear are glazed and have a tendency to attract the rays of the sun. A policeman named James Giller, attached to the Eccond ward poice, fell dead as though shot, yesterday afternoon, in Nassau street, near the HERIALD office.

The boats for Coney Island, States Island and Hobo, ken were crowded yeaterday by persons desirous to escape the excessive heat of the city, but even on the Bay there was hardly any ser, while the sun blazed down and being reflected from the water, male it so hot on board the boats, that the unhappy travellers wo hed they had remained at home. At night the weather slightly moderated, and there were symptoms of a storm, which, however, did not take place up to the

stroke happened during the last two days, and at many if ore will doubtless be recorded to morrow whose na message not reported to day. As this is Sunday, and the necessity of being out doors is not so pressing, it is to be hoped there will be but few cases reported as neces-

Among the cases of sunstroke during the last two

Among the cases of sunstruke during the leat two Caya the following are reported:

Joseph Klenifelder, a child two years of ags, was sunstruck in Grand attest. He was taken in us home, 115 Browne street, by a policeman.

William Rose, a stomemason, living in the territory with street, feel overpowered by the effects of the excessive heat.

Owen Early was sunstruct in the street. He was taken to the Seventh ward station house, where he ded forener notified to held an inquest.

An unknown man was sanstruck in Spring street. He was taken to the City Hospital.

will be held to day.

About eight o'clock last evening, a cook employed in Gesling's restaurant, in Broadway, died auddenly, as it is supposed from the extreme hest of the weather. She was first taken to the City Hospital, but the attending physician refused to receive her, as they discovered her to the Chief's office, in the City Hall, where sergeant Owene, not receiving a satisfactory account of the manner in which the deceased came to her death, he thought proper to detain those coaveying the corpse—four in number—until the matter could be investigated by the Coroner. The corpse was then taken back to Mr. Gosling's, where an in quest will be held to-day.

proper to deain those conveying the corpes—four in number—until the matter could be investigated by the Couling's, where an in quest will be held to day.

The Albany Tronscript says that since Gov. Clark inauguration as Executive of this state, he has parloned more persons from the Albany positestize; than did his two predecessors during the whole of their term, and since-tenths of the narions are on condition that the pardoned party shall abstain from "using inturiesting liquor." What shaurstity! These pardons, contrary to precedent, are made without consultation of the courts which sentenced them, or even inquiring into the facts of the case.

The Kingston (Ca.) British Whig says that a duel took place near that city on the 16th uit. The combitants are both members of the Gity Council. And of the challengs was produced by the disrespect should, and for that body by one of them. On the first the one of the council and for the council and the council and for the council and for the council and the council and the council and for the council and the counc

Present, Allermen Bregs and Tucker. Mr. Machellar Jim Webster and officer McCann, the contemacious wit nesses, were present and ready for proceedings

June, 1855, Gronor M. Hoyron, a Justice of the in and for Cutario county.

Alderman Barons —Gentlemen, I know what

Alderman Baroos.—Gentlemen, I know what I am about. I am going on all regular.

Mr. Mackellar.—We are ready to proceed now. We are satisfied with the decision of the Judge. What right have you to question it? (Laughter.)

Allerman Barioss.—I am acting all right—we will wait awhite. The weather is too hot just now to do much, so we will wait.

Mackellar.—Wesi, I am going out of town in July. Canading again.

so we will wait

MACKPLIAR — West, I am going out of town in July.

(Loughing again)

Jis Wanstra. — Fo am I. We ought to go on now. We are satisfied with Judge Daly's decision. (More fun around the table.)

Alderman Biscoss — Well, we will send for you, gentlemen, at the springs. I guess you will come down whom I want you. (Another outsides of laughter.) [Here a tat, pussy looking man came into the room and called out for a segar. Unable to begons, he faced about and went out of the room.)

MACKRILAR — We have got another dog pound, Alderman. Won't you have one?

Alderman Biscoss.—Yes, I think you might send me up a nice dog. (Laughter.)

MACKRILAR — I'll see you farther first. If it isn't worth calling for you can't have it.

Alderman Biscoss.—Well, gentlemen, we stop here, and thus meeting is adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

John son vs. The Instruction Editional Company — angewest reversed. New trais granted, with costs to abide event. Whenler vs. New bould. — Judgment for plaintiff on an expedition.

Micror vs. The Hardson River Railroad. Co. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Spancer vs. Fance.—Judgment reversed. New trial granted, costs to acide the event.

Fey men vs. Booton Cal. Co. —Harhin vs. Same.—Bill directions of the costs.

Meriop vs. Kerr.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs.

It lear vs. Copes.—Verdet set acide, new trial flysilly vs. Rannall.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Pricelly vs. Tajior.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Pricelly vs. Tajior.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Pricelly vs. Tajior.—Judgment affirmed.

Varnum vs., Mills.—Judgment.

Hartun vs. Denicis, auministratris, Ac. a mined with costs, granted to pay ment of cost.

Ledyard vs. Acker.—Order to be settled.

Inchtenberg vs. Krall.—Verdict for \$220. Accessed access to abide event.

Tribhham vs. Valentins.—Judgment for \$220. Accessed access to abide event.

Tribhham vs. Waterman Judgment affirmed.

Powler vs. Raker.—Verdict stand for vide. Accessed accessed accessed to abide event.

Rantham vs. Hospital Judgment affirmed.

Rantham vs. Hospital Savan.—A lett. face of the abide event.

Laudem vs. Lext.—Grefer at Special Term affirmed.

Clark vs. Ridell.—Judgment affirmed. a trial for vide.

Clark vs. Ridell.—Judgment affirmed a trial for the second price of the bird for thirty years past. The great more freinance was that but fow were in order to actae. Second part in Beneviral, on least Prices because, far accessed any thing of the bird for thirty years past. The great more freinance was that but fow were in order to actae. Second part to Beneviral, on least Prices because, far accessed any thing of the bird for thirty years past. The great more freinance was that but fow were in order to actae. Second part to be second part and Beneviral, on least Prices benevely the face only.

Mrs. George Rather one riding alone on operation from Character De to Magazian Va. when her post of the fee do ber p pe, and site was yulking alone